

GIVER OF MILLIONS.

So Modest That His Fame Has
Never Gone Abroad.

William Deering's Beneficence Has
been Extensive and Soon He May
Give Another Million to North-
western University.

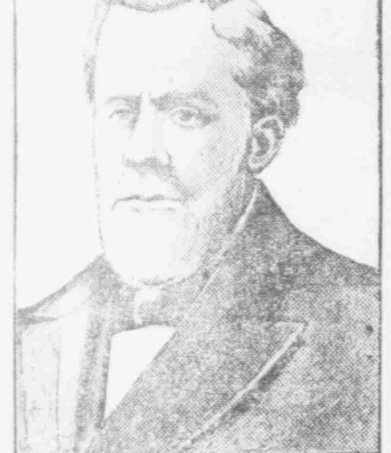
Reports that William Deering, the
Chicago harvester manufacturer
(Chicago) has in contemplation a gift
of \$1,000,000 to Northwestern uni-
versity, going to light the fact that
this philanthropist has continued
for 20 years given thousands of
dollars to educational institutions,
churches and charities his beneficence
practically has been kept a secret.

While he can hardly be placed be-
side Rockefeller in the total sums he
has given, it is known that he has given
away fortunes. Small, struggling col-
leges or churches, particularly of the
Methodist denomination, for Mr. Deering
always has been a warm supporter
of the Methodist church and its institu-
tions, have been helped by him when
confronted with debts or mortgages
without the fact being flashed over the
wire and becoming public through the
newspapers.

Some time ago Mr. Deering heard
that his native town in Maine would
like to have a library. He immediately
wrote out a check sufficient to pur-
chase and maintain it without put-
ting any obligations on the city.

Garrett Hillside institute, affiliated
with Northwestern university, has
been the recipient at various times of
Mr. Deering's generosity. He has been
president of the board of trustees of
the institute and also held the same
position on the university board. At
one time he gave \$5,000 to a seminary
at Orono, Me. He endowed and built
Fisk hall, which is occupied by the
preparatory school at the university and
built W. Hall hall, the girls' dormitory
at Evanston, where the university is
located.

He has regularly given from \$2,000
to \$5,000 to the city missionary and



WILLIAM DEERING.
(Chicago) Philanthropist Who Does Much
Good by Stealth.

church extension societies in Chicago
to support evangelistic work. He has
given \$100,000 to Wesley hospital, in
Chicago, to erect a new building and
make it a first-class medical institu-
tion. The hospital also is a Methodist
institution. Northwestern university
has received many times valuable land
from Mr. Deering, which netted hand-
some return. The sums of money to
Northwestern university range from
\$20,000 to \$100,000, all given since the
institution was founded. There are
many other gifts that would make a
long list.

Mr. Deering is the oldest and wealth-
iest friend of the university and the
announcement that there will be a do-
nation of \$1,000,000 for endowment
does not cause much surprise. Ac-
cording to information the gift is to be
presented as soon as President James,
who recently left the University of
Chicago to assume management at
Burlington, is found to meet Mr. Deering's
approval, after reasonable time,
from the viewpoint of the institution's
affairs. The period of probation will
not be long, as the manner in which
President James grasped the situation
is well known and it has gone far to convince
friends of the university that its future
lies with him.

Negotiations under way for the af-
firmation of Hedding college at Abing-
don, Ill., with the Northwestern, are
taken as an indication of the policy
of expansion the institution is to pursue
under the presidency of Dr. James.

Some time Mr. Deering has been
in poor health. Recently he trans-
ferred to his sons his interest in the
immense harvesting machine plant,
and the real estate on which it stands,
with the expressed intention of with-
drawing from active business cares.

Marriage in Hindostan.

In Hindostan the arrangements for
a wedding are made by the parents of
the bride and bridegroom, who, when
the alliance is agreed upon very likely
behold one another for the first
time. Then there is no appearance of
reluctance about the bride, who play-
fully skips toward her future husband
and exclaims herself to him. The
priest's part is to tie a corner of the
bride's veil to the bridegroom's shawl,

and this simple proceeding makes them
legally husband and wife.

Engine Eloped with Him.
During the inspection of a new ex-
press engine at Louburg, on the
Kiev-Poltava line, in Russia, an eld-
erly priest mounted the foot-plate and
inadvertently set the engine in mo-
tion. Messages were telegraphed
along the line to keep it clear and
eventually the engine came to a stop
for want of water. The priest went
mad with fright.

Why Ears Sometimes Burn.
"When our ears do glow and tingle
some do talk of us in our absence,"
said Pliny, and though over 1,900 years
have elapsed since his day the same
superstition still holds good. Shake-
peare refers to it in "Much Ado About
Nothing" when he makes Beatrice say
to Ursula and Hero, who had been
speaking of her: "What fire is in mine
ears?" The burning of the ears is
supposed to be due to the agency of
guardian angels, who touch the left
ear if the talk be favorable, and the
right if it be otherwise, in order that
their charges may be encouraged or
warned, as the case may be.

Bullets Made of Garnets.
Bullets made of precious stones are
rarities in warfare. But during the
fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when
the British troops defeated the rebel-
lious Hunzas, the natives used bullets
of garnets incased in lead. The British
preserved many as curiosities.

Still Keeps Stranger Vow.
Among the Boer prisoners at Ber-
muda is one whose hair now reaches
his shoulders. At the beginning of the
war he vowed he would not have his
locks until the Dutch had conquered
in South Africa.

THEIR FIRST PUBLIC MEETING.

The W. Calvin Chase Republican
Club is Greeted With Large Crowd
—Picnic and Barbecue in Greenwillow
Park—A Distinguished Crowd
Present—Good Speeches and Much
Enthusiasm.

The W. Calvin Chase Republican
Clubs, of Anacostia and Hillsdale held
their first public meeting and barbecue
in Greenwillow Park, Hillsdale last
Tuesday evening. This is one, if not
the prettiest park in the city. Chair-
man A. R. Peters assisted by his com-
mittee and President R. H. Lewis fully
demonstrated their power on last Tues-
day evening. There were fully 350 peo-
ple present and when Hoffman's cele-
brated orchestra played its overture,
it was the signal for the commence-
ment of the exercises. Rev. A. S. Lucas
called the meeting to order in a neat
little speech and introduced Mr. W.
Calvin Chase, for whom the clubs were
named who stepped forward to the front
of the platform and delivered a short ad-
dress and said in part, that he thanks
the citizens of Anacostia and Hillsdale
for the distinguished honor that they
had conferred upon him in naming the
club for him, especially when he had
reflected back two years ago and only
received one in this precinct and today
these clubs named for him number
150 men, composed of the most influen-
tial and best citizens of Hillsdale. Mr.
Chase discussed the affairs in the Dis-
trict government and hoped that the
time would soon come when citizens
of color would be recognized accord-
ing to merit. After paying a tribute
to Senator M. A. Hanna, and urging
unison among the people he concluded
his address amidst applause.

Mr. John W. Freeman was the next
speaker. He gave some good advice
to the young men and hoped that there
were some among the many present
who would reach the eminence of the
late Frederick Douglass. His speech
was sensible and logical.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones was the
next speaker. Mr. Jones spoke for twen-
ty-five minutes. His speech was one
of the most eloquent that has ever been
delivered by him. He said in part
that the condition of the American
negro was pitiful, and was made more
so by the treachery of false leadership.
He condemned the theory advanced
by Booker T. Washington as humiliat-
ing and dangerous to the negro race.
Loud and prolonged applause. At the
conclusion of his speech several ladies
remarked, "but that little man can
talk." He received many congratulations.
Prof. Hoffman's orchestra rendered
music.

The committee invited the speakers
and friends to an excellent supper that
had been especially prepared for the
occasion.

Committee of arrangements: A. R.
Peters, chairman; Orolin Tolliver,
J. Foster, Henry Sayles, G. L. Robinson,
Charles H. Walker, Elias Banks, Levi
Smith, Frank B. Foster, Mason Reed,
John H. Jones, Thomas Walker, Wm.
H. Wilkerson, John W. Williams, Jr.,
Isaac Thornton, James E. Bayard,
Henry Matthews. Officers: R. H. Lewis
President; A. R. Peters, Vice President;
J. W. Williams, Jr., Secretary; E. L.
Hoffman, Treasurer; T. Smith, Segt.-
at-arms; W. H. Wilkerson, Chaplain.

Miss Nannie Burroughs Gives Us a
Pointer.

It does seem that those 90,000 ne-
groes in the District of Columbia are
going to sit around there making faces
at the white people and doing a good
bit of nothing until they will have lost
all power to protect their rights as cit-
izens. The negative position taken by
nineteenth of the Negroes on the school
question and the separate car thrust is
enough to disgust any manly man or
woman. As soon as the Negroes of
the District reached the place that they
could manage their own schools, cred-

itally, the whites of the city decided
to teach them that with all of their
boasted ability to manage, that they
needed the eye of the white man upon
them in every place. As soon the ne-
groes became able to pay their way
and travel like men in the railway cars
they found it necessary to teach us
that our money would not buy in solid
comfort as much as the white man's
money.

The District of Columbia has negro
men and women who can manage cred-
itably not only the best negro schools
of this country, but the best white
schools. Now is the time for every
man or woman who has passed through
the schools there to put themselves
on record as openly opposed to the un-
der hand method resorted to by the
school authorities to steal into our most
sacred places where we are aware, the
more capable we become the more un-
willing the whites seem to trust us.
Why this proficient management will
not reveal any of their defects. It is
our hope that the negroes of Washing-
ton will not sit down and let everything
flow from them without any effort to
hold on to some of the good things
that have come to us through merit and
merit alone.

Another matter: For some time I
have watched affairs internal I find
that some changes in the management
of the Business High School had been

department better fitted to do this
than the Business Department from
which pupils who come expect to ap-
peal to their own powers for salvation.
Yours for the highest development of
Christian womanhood.

NANNIE H. BURROUGHS.
Louisville, Ky., July, 1902.

COLORED LAWYER BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

Obtained Order Reversing Judgement
Against Client.

From the Newark Evening News.

Trenton, June 11.—George A. Doug-
lass, of Newark is the first colored
lawyer to appear before the Supreme
Court of this State and makes an argu-
ment, and obtained an order revers-
ing judgment against his client. Charles
Minor, who had been convicted before
Justice of the Peace Geo. E. De Camp
of Essex County for taking garbage
into the township of Livingston with-
out first having obtained a permit for
the purpose from the Board of Health.
Minor was arrested on complaint of
the Board of Health of Livingston
township, and, after hearing the testi-
mony of a great array of witnesses,



HON. WILLIAM E. MASON.
May be a Vice Presidential Candidate. The Working Man's Friend.

contemplated. What this is for no one
seems to know. It has been six years
since I finished the Business Depart-
ment of the High School and they have
been six years of unlimited success in
all I attempted for good. No depart-
ment of that school has done more
practical good for the world than
has the Business Department and yet
it is the Department to which less
attention has been given. Some short
sighted person even said it was nonsense
to have a Business Department in col-
ored schools. This implies that ne-
groes need not know anything about
business. This implies that they must
remain forever a cipher in the com-
mercial world. Well, there are some
negroes, a kind of fungus growth, who
are just about lazy enough to think
that thing, when they think at all.

Do away with the Business Depart-
ment and you will do away with the
back bone of our future prosperity. The
men and women who have charge of
affairs in the High School will have to
learn a thing or two. Some how they
intentionally or unintentionally at-
tempt to make the business depart-
ment of the High School a side issue.
The pupils while in school are not ac-
cording the same courtesies that the
pupils of the other departments are
accorded and even when we are out of
school the teachers bother little or not
at all as to whether we get anything to
do or not. We are not asking them to
hunt us jobs but there are times when
a word from them would have meant
much. They have yet to turn their
hands to help the pupils of that depart-
ment to get on their feet after they
finish. They know little or nothing as
to the records we are making out in
the world nor do they seem to care.
Gabriel will have to use his rumpet to
locate us for them. They seem to feel
that the business pupils are a job lot
of scraps who will amount to nothing
in the world, or that we are the
extreme end or after thought or
missing link in the plan of educa-
tion. Many young men and women
take the course because they have
too much manhood or womanhood in
them to sit around waiting for a pitiful
fifty dollar school teachers job to pull
up by, a job in which he must stand
with hat in hand, knee bent and body
bowed until the "appointment" comes.
All of the brains in the world are
not sitting around with their feet under
the school room desks nor are they
preparing to put them under there.
There are young men and women
who come out from our Business
Departments worth more to that
school and the world than fifty Normal
Graduates sitting around six months
waiting for their "pet jobs" or loafing
if they get them not. What that school
must aim to produce is men and women
who will come out prepared to enter
life and hew their way. There is no

Justice of the Peace DeCamp fined him
\$25 and costs for violating the ordi-
nance. Mr. Douglass had the case re-
versed on purely technical grounds.
His first point was that the complaint
did not specify in what particular the
ordinance had been violated. The pro-
ceeding being a penal action, he
contended, Minor was entitled to have
been fully advised of the alleged viola-
tions. After listening to Mr. Doug-
lass argument, and John H. Grannis,
the attorney for the Board of Health,
not putting in an appearance, Jus-
tice Dixon made an order reversing
the judgment against Minor, with
costs.

MEN OF MEANS.

Thomas A. Walker, a wealthy Hardin
county, Iowa, stockman, landed in New
York city in 1833 with but 24 cents,
and still possesses the identical 24 cents,
which he will retain as a valuable heir-
loom for his children's children.

Alexander McDowell, clerk of the
house of representatives at Washing-
ton, although at present a banker and
capitalist, was at one time a poor
compositor on an Oil City, Pa., weekly.
He is fond of telling how he laid the
foundation of his fortune.

Senator Warren, although at present
surrounded by all the luxury of the
prosperous man, delights in telling
stories of the days when his bed was
a pine box filled with hay in an attic
and when he had to get up every morn-
ing at three o'clock, feed the cows,
split a lot of wood before breakfast
and then walk three miles to school.

A friend of William C. Whitney the
other day spoke of the latter gentle-
man's lavish style of entertainment.
Mr. Whitney said in reply: "I have
the money and can afford the expenditure.
It is the duty of every rich man to
spend as much as he can afford, and
that is my way of helping those less
fortunate than myself. Better give
employment than give alms."

The July number, "Book of the Royal
Blue," published by the Passenger De-
partment of the Baltimore & Ohio
Railroad, contains an unusual amount
of information on various subjects in-
teresting to all classes of readers.

This little magazine, which has made
its appearance regularly every month
since September, 1898, has found a
field entirely its own unlike any simi-
lar publication. Although a railroad
publication, its contents cover a broad
sphere, and each number endeavors
to have one article at least of such
value as to make it worthy of any lib-
rary for a matter of reference.

This special number is dedicated

principally to the Grand Army of the
Republic on account of the encamp-
ment to be held in Washington next
October. An elaborate illustrated ar-
ticle explaining in detail the Electrical
Third Rail system of the Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad will be of great inter-
est to the scientific world. Another ar-
ticle treats of the railroad ticket as a
commodity in comparison with other
purchaseable articles, specifically show-
ing how a small amount of money can
be well invested from western points
in a ticket to Washington during the
Grand Army Encampment.

The number also contains a reprint
of another one Colonel A. K. McClure's
famous letters to the Chicago Inter-
Ocean, which are extremely interest-
ing and valuable as well.

The magazine is free to the public
when application is made direct in
person to the principal ticket agents
of the road, and is sent by mail to any
address for five cents per copy.

This Dog Chews Tobacco.

"Old Peter Jenkins, of our town, has
the only tobacco-chewing dog I ever
heard of," says a Bristol (Pa.) man in
the Philadelphia Record. "The dog is
now over ten years old, and, so far as
anybody knows, he has been a slave to
the habit ever since he was a puppy.
Peter himself says he doesn't remem-
ber how the pup acquired the taste;
maybe he was born with it. At any
rate, Peter never takes a chew without
offering one to the dog if he is around,
and the dog never refuses. If Peter
should happen to forget he would soon
be forcibly reminded of his oversight.
It is a curious thing to see the dog
lying with his head in his paws, work-
ing his jaws over a juicy quid. He swal-
lows it, too, and it never seems to make
him sick."

THE REIGN OF THE TILLMANS.

"Has Brought All South Carolina's
Riffraff to the Surface." Only
10,000 Negroes Are Now Permitted
to Vote.

From the Cleveland, O., Plaindealer.

"The Tillman reign has brought to
the surface all the riff-raff of South
Carolina. There was nothing like the
present disfranchisement of the negro,
nor were lynchings so common before
the Tillmans came into power," said
Hon. E. H. Deas, of Darlington, S. C.,
yesterday. Mr. Deas is chairman of the
state Republican committee and is
spending a few days in Cleveland
during which time he is to deliver an
address on the conditions of the negro
in the South. The address is to be
given at Shiloh Baptist church on
Sterling avenue this evening.

Mr. Deas has considerable colored
blood in his veins and is an active
worker in the interest of his race in
the South. He believes he has good
cause to hate the Tillman faction, for
he bears on his face deep scars from
knife wounds which he said he received
at the hands of the Tillman followers
a few years ago.

The disfranchisement of the negro
in South Carolina has been almost
completely brought about, according
to Mr. Deas, by the constitution of
1895. Of 160,000 voters, who would
under ordinary conditions be entitled
to the ballot, only about 10,000 are
able to pass the rigorous registration
examination. Mr. Deas says the far-
cical nature of this examination is
shown by the fact that in recent in-
vestigation several of the supervisors of
registration were unable to explain
the very passages of the constitu-
tion which they had submitted to the
candidates. Mr. Deas said the
poorest and most illiterate white is
given the vote while the educated ne-
gro is generally denied it by the un-
fair and prejudiced election boards.

"The Tillmans gained control of
South Carolina politics about ten
years ago," said Mr. Deas, "and since
that time there has been an era of op-
pression and injustice toward the ne-
gro, which was unknown before. Sena-
tor Tillman is constantly losing ground
however. The better element in the
state is tired of him."

"What effect did his attack upon
Senator MacLaurin have?" Mr. Deas
was asked.
"It killed most of the people, Repub-
licans and Democrats alike, were glad
of it. MacLaurin is a traitor. He has
betrayed every party, every faction of
a party, and every friend he ever had
and is thereby discredited at home."

Up to a recent date Mr. Deas was
assistant internal revenue collector,
but resigned on the appointment of
George Koester as a revenue collector
of South Carolina, because Mr. Koester,
Mr. Deas says, had at one time as-
sisted in the lynching of several col-
ored men. Under ordinary conditions
Mr. Deas does not think race tension
is high in South Carolina. The dis-
franchisement question he considers
to be a vital one and the administration
is open to serious criticism for its lack
of attention to this matter. He cites
the scars he bears as evidence of the
length to which some of the southern
whites will go to keep the negro out
of politics.

Arabs Free from Headache.

Headaches rarely assail the Bedonin
Arabs. They are nearly all small eat-
ers, and six or seven dates soaked in
melted butter, with a very small quan-
tity of coarse flour or three or four
tablespoonfuls of boiled rice, serve a
man a whole day.

\$56.75 TO SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
AND RETURN VIA B. & O. R. R.

Tickets good going August 1st to 7th
valid returning until Sept. 30. Choice
of any direct route going, returning any
other direct route. Full information
at B. & O. Ticket Office.

TAKING THE THRONE.

In Great Britain a Lot of Red Tape
Is Required.

Formalities to Be Gone Through
With in Case of a New Sovereign
—Medieval Customs of
Proclamation.

Even though the heir and successor
of a British sovereign may be sitting
at the bedside of that sovereign when
death comes, as was the case at the
death of Queen Victoria, the new ruler
is not officially notified of the fact
that he has succeeded to the throne
until the announcement is made to
him by the lord chamberlain. This is
the first step taken when a British ruler
dies.

At the earliest possible moment the
privy council convenes, the members
of that body resign and are immedi-
ately reappointed and sworn in. At
their first meeting as advisers of the
new sovereign the members of the
cabinet formally give up their seals
of office, whereupon they also are re-
sworn to their respective depart-
ments.

Both houses of parliament meet and
the announcement of the death of the
sovereign and the accession of his or
her successor is followed by each
member of both houses, beginning
with the royal dukes in the house of
lords, taking the oath of allegiance
to the new ruler. Thus, while the
ministry, consisting of the leaders of
the political party in power resigns—
being immediately reappointed—no
election for members of the house of
commons is called, and the business of
the country is not interrupted.

At the first meeting of the privy
council the new sovereign chooses the
title by which he or she shall be known,
and takes the oath of allegiance be-
fore receiving those of his or her coun-
cillors. This royal oath practically is
a promise to rule according to the let-
ter and spirit of the constitution and
an acknowledgment of fidelity to the



THE PRINCE OF WALES.
(Heir Apparent to the Throne of Great
Britain.)

Protestant form of the Christian re-
ligion.

In these days it is followed by a
promise to maintain in its privileges
the church of Scotland, where a form
of the Presbyterian faith, and not the
Episcopal denomination, is "the
church by law established."

The formal proclamation of the new
king is worded by the members of the
privy council, who, "with one voice and
consent of tongue and heart, declare
and proclaim the high and mighty
prince, etc. This proclamation is
given to the earl marshal, the chief of
the herald's college, for promulga-
tion.

In London the medieval custom of
proclaiming the accession not only in
such public places as Trafalgar square
and the Royal Exchange but also
within the limits of "the city" proper
(the peculiar domain of the lord may-
or) is maintained.

On the occasion of the ascension of
King Edward VII. the delegation from
the herald's college consisted of three
kings at arms, four heralds and eight
pursuivants, dressed in magnificent cos-
tumes. These, accompanied by a de-
tachment of the royal horse guards,
marched to Temple Bar and formally
demanded admission within the pre-
cincts of the city.

The barrier, consisting of a silken
rope in place of the ancient gate, was
removed and the contingent was met
by one almost as brilliant, consisting
of the city marshal, the city remem-
brancer, mace bearers, trumpeters,
etc., who conducted the visitors to
where the lord mayor and sheriffs, in
full robes, awaited them in their state
carriages. The proclamation was read
and the city officials replied that they
also, "with one voice and consent of
tongue," pledged their allegiance.

Refrigeration for Consumptives.

A Russian medical man proposes to
establish a sanitarium for consump-
tives in the polar regions. He has ob-
served that the members of explora-
tion parties returning from the polar
regions are always in perfect health,
owing to the purity of the air and com-
plete absence of all harmful microbes.
In the polar regions bronchitis,
laryngitis, influenza and other conta-
gious diseases are unknown.